## Rural Housing Service, USDA

- (d) Historic preservation requirements. The provisions of 7 CFR part 1901, subpart F or successor regulation.
- (e) Lead-based paint requirements. The provisions of 7 CFR part 1924, subpart A, or successor regulation.
- [63 FR 39458, July 22, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 32372, June 16, 1999]

## § 3565.10 Conflict of interest.

- (a) *Objective*. It is the objective within the Rural Development mission area to maintain the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and impartiality by employees.
- (b) Rural Development requirement. To reduce the potential for employee conflict of interest, all Rural Development activities will be conducted in accordance with 7 CFR part 1900, subpart D, or successor regulation by Rural Development employees who:
- (1) Are not themselves a beneficiary;
- (2) Are not family members or known relatives of any beneficiary: and
- (3) Do not have any business or personal relationship with any beneficiary or any employee of a beneficiary.
- (c) Rural Development employee responsibility. Rural Development employees must disclose any known relationship or association with a lender or borrower or their agents, regardless of whether the relationship or association is known to others. Rural Development employees or members of their families may not purchase a Real Estate Owned property, security property from a borrower, or security property at a foreclosure sale.
- (d) Loan closing agent responsibility. Loan closing agents (or members of their families) who have been involved with a particular property are precluded from purchasing such properties.
- (e) Lender and borrower responsibility. Lenders, borrowers, and their agents must identify any known relationship or association with a Rural Development employee.

## §§ 3565.11-3565.12 [Reserved]

# § 3565.13 Exception authority.

An Agency official may request and the Administrator or designee may make an exception to any requirement or provision, or address any omission of this part, if the Administrator determines that application of the requirement or provision, or failure to take action, would adversely affect the government's interest or the program objectives, and provided that such an exception is not inconsistent with any applicable law or statutory requirement.

[64 FR 32372, June 16, 1999]

#### § 3565.14 Review and appeals.

Whenever RHS makes a decision that is adverse to a lender or a borrower. RHS will provide written notice of such adverse decision and of the right to a USDA National Appeals Division hearing in accordance with 7 CFR part 11 or successor regulations. The lender or borrower may request an informal review with the decision maker and the use of available alternative dispute resolution or mediation programs as a means of resolution of the adverse decision. Any adverse decision, whether appealable or non-appealable may also be reviewed by the next level RHS supervisor. Adverse decisions affecting project tenants or applicants for tenancy will be handled in accordance with 7 CFR part 1944, subpart L or successor regulations.

### § 3565.15 Oversight and monitoring.

The lender, borrower, and all parties involved in any manner with any guarantee under this program must cooperate fully with all oversight and monitoring efforts of the Agency, Office of Inspector General, the U.S. General Accounting Office, and the U.S. Department of Justice or their representatives including making available any records concerning this transaction. This includes the annual eligibility audit and any other oversight or monitoring activities. If the Agency implements a requirement for an electronic transfer of information, the lender and borrower must cooperate fully.

### §3565.16 [Reserved]

# §3565.17 Demonstration programs.

To test ways to expand the availability or enhance the effectiveness of the guarantee program, or for similar purposes, the Agency may, from time